

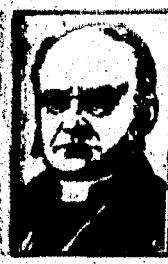




# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## THE CHURCH AND LABOR.

By Bishop H. C. Potter.



BISHOP POTTER.

It is not the giving of money or the creation of charitable institutions that builds up the feeling of brotherhood among men. The poor man resents our condescension. He does not want that or your gold; he wants recognition of his manhood. The shop girl wants you to honor her womanhood; to respect her in the task in which she is toiling and suffering. You can do much to make that task easier and create an atmosphere in which she and you can move alike as members of the same divine society and fellow soldiers under Christ. This brings into view the relation of the church to great social problems. You and I somehow or other must bring the man who works with his hands to recognize his place, his right, his office, his calling in the church of God. The first business of the church is to place her houses of worship at the service of the people who work with their hands and then in the life of the church to encourage that spirit which will help us to understand and to serve it. There is but one way to do that. Instead of turning to any "ism" of the hour or theory of social reconstruction, or any new philosophy which undertakes to recreate society upon theories which are essentially barbaric in their nature, you and I must go back and look into the face of the Master and find in Him the secret of our service and our triumph.

## IS THE BLACK MAN DISAPPEARING?

By Prof. Giddings of Columbia.



The real negro question in the South is that the white people do not believe that it would be advantageous for civilization and American institutions to permit the general amalgamation of the white and negro blood, and they cherish this view with intense bitterness and prejudice on account of past traditions, and exclude the negro from social equality with white men. It is not merely political tradition; it is not merely economic conditions. It is a race instinct, and is especially held by the women of the South, that if the negro were admitted to join in everything socially and equally with the white man, nothing could prevent the amalgamation of the blood of the two races. That amalgamation they do not believe to be for the highest interest of the South and the civilization of the white American nation.

However, notwithstanding this attempt of the white people of the South to exclude the negro from social equality with white men and to prevent the intermingling of blacks and whites, the negro is fast disappearing. As years go by the population of the full-blooded negro of the American population is rapidly and surely

disappearing, and in his place we have the mulatto, the quadroon and octoroon. This means, of course, that, notwithstanding the legal attempt to prevent the intermingling of blacks and whites, and the reproduction of a race of blacks and whites, the reproduction goes steadily on.

## AMERICAN WOMEN ARE THE BEST.

By William Jennings Bryan.



W. J. BRYAN.

The American woman is undoubtedly the finest in the world, and I want to add that the American man far surpasses the men—generally speaking, of course—of any nation of men the world over. Of course, my hurried visits to the various countries did not permit me to make a studied observation of the people, but I saw enough to convince me of this. The women of this country are far ahead of those of any other country. They have more liberty. I think this accounts, in part, for their superiority. They are more intelligent. They possess more energy and more influence than any other women of the world. The attitude of our women, shown in the various fields of study of problems that present themselves for solution in this country, surpasses the work or interest of women engaged in similar work anywhere. One noticeable feature of progression in this country is that men and women work as companions. The result of such co-operation speaks for itself, where conditions have been made better and progress is shown in work of vital benefit to the community and the country at large.

## A PADLOCK FOR MUCK-RAKERS.

By United States Senator Foraker of Ohio.



J. H. FORAKER.

It would be most fortunate if a padlock could be provided for the muck-rakers—all of them, high and low, big and little, well-intentioned and evil-intentioned—for it is high time to quit slandering the American people. They never less deserved it. They never were worthy of praise and commendation. There were never higher ideals and moral standards among the business men of the nation, and there were never better methods employed by them for the control and transaction of business. In this we should not only find hope and inspiration, but also a command to administer our public affairs on the theory that not all men are dishonest, but that, with the exception of the few, all men are upright, and that as to even the few who may not be upright, they are entitled to the presumption that they are, and to have a right to be heard before they are condemned.

## KILLED BARE ANIMALS IN TIBET.

Mason Mitchell Sends Specimens to the National History Museum. Mason Mitchell, actor, rough rider and friend of President Roosevelt, has added to his achievements by exploring Tibet and killing animals which few white men have slain, says the New York Herald.

Those who doubt that there are tigers, gorillas, serows and blue bears will absolve Mr. Mitchell from even a suspicion of nature faking by going to the American Museum of Natural History and looking at the skins, skulls and horns which have just been received from Mr. Mitchell. As a consul in the Chinese city of Chungking he was not far from the Tibetan border.

Mr. Mitchell accompanied his gifts with scientific data and is sending photographs showing what the animals looked like in life. Takins resemble antelopes, but are much larger, a full-grown specimen weighing 1,000 pounds. The gorilla is a Himalayan goat of hermit proclivities. The serow is rare. It is something like a goat. The skins of the Tibetan blue bear and clouded leopard sent by Mr. Mitchell are excellent specimens.

The consul also killed several birds above the clouds, and he writes from Tachungtu that when he gets a chance to consult a natural history he will try to identify them. If they are slightly known to naturalists he will add them to the collections in the museum.

Mr. Mitchell has also given to the museum scrolls once owned by a band of Tibetan priests, who lost them in fighting a punitive expedition sent against them by the French. The scrolls are covered with allegorical figures and are written in Sanscrit. They are apparently centuries old.

Many lands have known Mason Mitchell since he left his native town, Onondaga, N. Y. He was a scout in the Riel rebellion in Canada, where he obtained a liking for military life. Later he brought natives from Samoa to the Chicago World's Fair and took them back in a 200-ton schooner. His offices were also called into play by the San Francisco fair, for which he brought many natives of the Fiji Islands. He enlisted with the rough riders and was wounded at San Juan Hill. On his return from the Spanish-American war he stumped the State when Mr. Roosevelt was candidate for Governor. He also was an actor, playwright and lecturer. Before he went to China he was United States consul at Zanzibar, where he found recreation in killing elephants.

## A Tale of Two Cities.

Chicago had a population in 1900 of 2,943,000.

Berlin had a population in 1900 of 2,060,000.

Chicago has an area of 100 square miles.

Berlin has an area of twenty-four and a half square miles.

Chicago's police force numbers (approximately) 3,631, or nineteen for each square mile.

Berlin's police force numbers (approximately) 3,303, or 216 for each square mile.

Each Chicago policeman has 243 people to look after.

Each Berlin policeman has 348 people to look after.

The Chicago police force is required to cover about eight times as much territory as the Berlin force—Chicago Tribune.

It's hard for one woman to forgive another for having done her a favor.

## FUTURE ATTEMPT TO KILL KING OF NORWAY

Supposed Lunatic Fires Fusillade of Shots into the Royal Castle at Christiania.

## IS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE.

Bullets Are Imbedded in Walls, but None Monarch and Queen Maud Are Absent.

An attempt Tuesday to kill the King of Norway proved a failure. A Swede, apparently insane, bombarded the royal castle at Christiania with a rifle. He fired a dozen bullets, several of which crashed through the windows and imbedded themselves in the interior walls of the castle. The man was seized by the police and detained. At the police station he declared that it was his intention to kill King Haakon. He still had forty or fifty cartridges in his pockets. King Haakon and Queen Maud were not in the castle at the time of



KING HAAGON VII.

the shooting, having moved recently to the royal residence at Voksenkollen. None of the palace officials or servants was injured.

King Haakon VII. of Norway, who has occupied the throne of that country since Nov. 18, 1905, is the second son of King Frederick of Denmark. He was born Aug. 3, 1872, and shortly after the dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden was elected ruler of the former country by the Norwegian Storting. He accepted the crown of Norway through his grandfather, the late King Christian of Denmark.

King Haakon married Princess Maud, the third daughter of King Edward of Great Britain, July 22, 1896, and they have one son, the Crown Prince Olaf, who was born July 2, 1903.

## WANTS LAND WORTH MILLIONS.

Farmer Starts Suit Against Residents of Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Edmund C. Jessup, a farmer living in northern Connecticut, has brought suit against the holders of 50 acres of land in Pelham Manor, N. Y., on which are built the homes of a number of prominent New Yorkers, to recover the property which he claims belongs to him. The property is valued at \$3,000,000.

Jessup's father owned the property and used it as a farm until he died and left it to the present plaintiff and his three sisters. Some years later Jessup disappeared from home and his sisters, thinking him dead, sold the property, which has since rapidly gained in value. The three sisters are now dead, and neither of them having ever married, Jessup is the sole heir. His suit is based on the fact that he owned an undivided one-fourth of the land and is now the sole heir of his sisters and that he never consented to the sale of the property.

## WAR ON LIQUOR.

How the Railroads Are Enforcing Temperance Among Employees.

All over the land railroads are frowning more and more upon the use of intoxicating liquors by employees. A new chapter is being written in the history of the remarkable prohibition wave that is sweeping the country.

The first of the new year 25,000 employees of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad became total abstainers. A few weeks later the management of the Baltimore and Ohio issued an order prohibiting its employees who had anything to do with the running of trains from using intoxicants whether on or off duty. Thousands of men were affected by the order. Other railroads have adopted a similar policy until now it is estimated that nearly 1,000,000 railroad men are living under what amounts to a practical rule of total abstinence.

It would appear that financial institutions are soon to follow the example set by the railroads. The Fifth Avenue National bank of New York has issued an order forbidding its employees to enter saloons or gambling places. They are also forbidden to speculate.

## A \$3,000,000 Ranch Deal.

A Chicago syndicate connected with Swift & Co. has purchased the 300,000-acre ranch of G. W. Littlefield in the Texas Panhandle and 20,000 head of cattle for about \$3,000,000.

## Slips for 1,000-Foot Lancers.

At the Harlan & Wolf shipyard, Belfast, Ireland, work has been started on new ships large enough to permit the construction of transatlantic liners for the White Star Company. The largest ship now in service in the Cunard line's Manxman, which is 720 feet long.

## New Line to Philadelphia.

The Italian Steamship Company will begin in April running ships direct between Philadelphia and the Mediterranean ports, this being the first time the port on the Delaware ever had such a service.

## Popular Pulpit

## THE WILL AND THE WAY.

By Henry E. Cope.

The most important conviction that can come to any man is this, that it is entirely in his own power to determine his destiny. The freedom of the will is more than an abstraction of philosophy; it is a working fact that has, by its realization, brought man to self-realization, to freedom and salvation.

The coward and the weakling may seek refuge in heredity and in environment, but none will escape responsibility for his own life by blaming his grandfather or his neighbor. If circumstances mold you it is because you are pliable; you are the willing clay where you should be the sculptor.

No man who waited for winds of circumstance ever found himself wanted to the skies. Character never is a windfall. Ideals and opportunities offer themselves from without, but we must up and possess them for ourselves. We never shall enter the desirable land of what we would be by any other way than deliberately setting out for it.

How many are going through all their days, drifting, waiting for some favorable tide or heavenly wind to swell the sails and carry them to any desirable haven. They would be good if they could be good without the investment of energy; they would be willing to be wound up and made to run in the right way if some one else would do the winding.

Supposing goodness could be conferred from without, how much good would it do us? Nothing becomes the possession of character except as a result of determination and endeavor on the part of the individual. Beauty of life never is the product of passivity. Character admits of no external compulsion.

No power of heaven or earth can force us to be good either against or even without our will. The only good we have is that we will to have and to be. There is no power that wills our ill, nor any, outside ourselves, that can take from us the power to choose and to achieve the highest. Any other view of life finds its source either in superstition or in sloth.

The creature of circumstance is a pitiable object, a piece of driftwood where a strong swimmer ought to be, a craven crying for mercy where the courageous rejoicing to find strength and the prize through struggle should be. We ought to make this world so that the weak can develop their wills and find their salvation; but we never can do this unless we can find the deliberate devices all so that fair havens.

Life with all it brings of joy and care, of weal and woe, is just the call to tenacity to man, crying out to the soul to set itself free, to gain the high prizes, to will to do and be and overcome. Everything is decided by how you face your life, whether with complaints and fear or with rejoicing and resolution for its struggle.

In a world where character is developed by freedom of choice and by exercise of will the greatest curse that could come would be to have no need, no trial, no sorrow, no difficulties, no disappointments, to be free from the strenuous choices. These are the challenges of fate, the ways to power, the paths to salvation.

What, then, has religion to do with realizing the full life? Does it not offer divine aid which, regardless of our will, can carry us on to perfection? If it does, it offers that which is valueless because conferred and therefore only external, a robe of righteousness where we need the righteous life within.

This is what religion offers; ideals, opportunities, sympathies, inspiration, environment, and nurture for the realization of the best life. Yet all these wait for our wills. The kingdom of love and peace is thrust on no one; it enters it who set their faces steadily toward it.

Yes, says one, that may be good gospel for the strong; but my will is weak; that is the way of the mighty; I cannot walk in it. If your will is weak it is because it is unused. Your will is as strong as you believe it to be. With what strength you have seek the best, endeavor to breathe the air of heaven; every high thought will be tonic; in all things will to do the best; your will will respond to the exercise, will find harmony with higher will, and you will find the way of strength.

## INFLUENCE OF CHARACTER.

By Rev. J. O. Davis.

They brought forth the sick into the streets. . . . that at least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them.—Acts v. 15.

While we are not told in so many words that those upon whom the shadow of Peter fell were healed, the context implies that those who had faith to be healed received the gift of health. The apostle would have been the first to disclaim that the healing was due to any power or virtue inherent in himself; it was an unconscious pouring forth of power that was his before he had been "with Jesus" and learned of him.

Marvelous as this unconscious pouring forth of power seems, it is a fact that each one of us is constantly exercising an analogous power, not over the bodies of men, but over the minds and souls of those with whom we come into contact. One passes down the street, and unconsciously his shadow falls, for good or for ill, upon some one. An influence, like some subtle perfume, has been exhaled. It is this influence, unconsciously wielded, that really counts, for it depends upon what we are and we show our true selves when we are off our guard.

A man may seem everything that a gentleman should be when away from

## HYMNS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

National Hymn.

My country! 'tis of thee,  
Sweet land of liberty,  
Of thee I sing:  
Land where my fathers died!  
Land of the pilgrim's pride!  
From every mountain side  
Let freedom ring!

My native country, thee,  
Land of the noble free,  
Thy name I love:  
I love thy rocks and rills,  
Thy woods and tangled hills;  
My heart with rapture thrills,  
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,  
And ring from all the trees  
Sweet freedom's song:  
Let mortal tongues awake;  
Let all that breathe partake;  
Let rocks their silence break—  
The sound prolong.

Our fathers! God, to thee,  
Author of liberty,  
To thee we sing:  
Long may our land be bright  
With freedom's holy light;  
Protect us by thy might,  
Great God, our King.

home. His home life may show that in reality he is a cad or a blockhead. It is the atmosphere of the home that really influences a child's life. If parents are selfish, fault-finding, quarrelsome, the most faithful instruction in selfishness and love will make little impression. The shadow unconsciously cast is more powerful than any conscious effort.

One occasionally meets a physician whose presence in the sick room is almost as potent an agent of health as his drugs. There are men and women whose presence is a benediction; before them evil seems stilled, the voice of the slanderer is stopped. The whole community is better because they are living in it. On the other hand, there are those whose presence arouses all that is evil in us.

The sort of shadow we are casting depends, to a certain extent, upon treatment, but mostly upon character. If parents have cultivated in themselves a spirit of unselfishness and of love their children will unconsciously breathe in the same spirit—it is the atmosphere of the home in which they live.

If we cultivate a spirit of contentment and of cheerfulness we will unconsciously exude the same spirit. If we cultivate within ourselves the spirit of love and of meekness and of peace, others will feel better because we have passed by—they will perceive that we, too, have been "with Jesus."

## THEOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

By Rev. S. J. Whitmore.

Text—"O Lord, how manifold are Thy works! In wisdom hast Thou made them all; the earth is full of Thy riches."—Psalm civ. 24.

We have in this psalm "one of the loftiest and longest sustained flights of the inspired music. It gives an interpretation to the many voices of nature and sings sweetly both of creation and Providence. The poem contains a complete cosmos: sea and land, cloud and sunlight, plant and animal, light and darkness, life and death, are all shown to be expressive of the presence of the Lord—it is a poet's version of Genesis—The spirit of ardent praise runs through the whole, and with it is a distinct realization of the Divine Being as a personal existence, loved and trusted as well as adored.

For some twenty or thirty years a battle was hot between theologians and scientists. Instead of theology being studied it was practically neglected. The Bible and natural science were placed in opposition and antagonism to one another. Of late, however, the noise of battle has grown less loud. The combatants have come better to understand each other's studies and in many instances have found they were fighting, not over real differences, but about misunderstandings; and that, in reality, there had been no good cause of dispute at all. Theologians especially have come to feel that instead of the facts of nature being opposed to the teaching of the word of God these facts most beautifully harmonize with and help to confirm the truth of revelation.

When the prejudice of the theologians against science is dead, and when the prejudice of the naturalist against theology is dead, then will men forget the old distinction between the God of nature and the God of grace. We shall come to study the word and the works of God as the two books in which He has revealed Himself. As we see His power and wisdom in nature we shall also recognize there His goodness and His love. Then shall we come to the revelation He has given in His word—to the incarnation, the life and the death of the Lord Jesus; and we shall feel that these are part of the working of the same love and goodness of the same beneficent God.

## SHORT METER SERMONS.

It takes a clean heart to keep a clear head.

The greatest gain in any life is the loss of greed.

Greatness never was bought by the sale of goodness.

There can be no right manners without right motives.

He who has no time to get ready is never ready at any time.

No church can be cleaned properly by soft soaping the saints.

A man is worth what he gives the world, not what he gets from it.

The politeness that makes no one happy is one of the most subtle forms of iniquity.

You cannot quicken the appetite of men for righteousness by preaching on rottenness.

The only sympathy some folks cultivate is a keen feeling of being sorry for themselves.

The man who has robbed his brother of a dollar imagines that the angel told their breath in admiration when he gives the church a dime.

## Science Invention

The importance of the charcoal industry in the United States is determined by Popular Mechanics. Originally valued only as a heat producer, charcoal is now used as an ingredient in the manufacture of gunpowder, a decolorizer of solutions, a medicine for dyspepsia and a purifier of water. As an antiseptic and cleanser its power is universally recognized. In a hospital a piece of charcoal will soon absorb and decompose obnoxious gases and sweeten the atmosphere. All these are but a part of its uses.

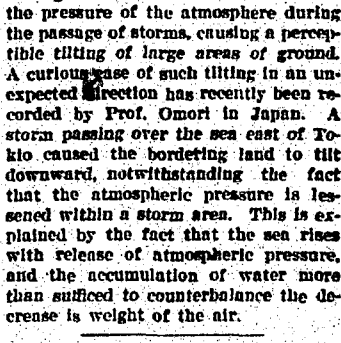
What man has learned by dint of thought and experiment some of the lower animals appear to know through instinct. An instance is furnished by the "spiral swimming" of certain organisms, such as the spherical-shaped volvox and several elongated infusorians. As they revolve about the axis of progression, as does a projectile fired from a rifle gun, the consequence is that they are able to travel in a straight line, as they could not do otherwise, the revolution compensating with absolute precision for any tendency to deviate from a straight course. Without such a device many of these minute creatures would simply describe circles, making no forward progress.

The size of the Ben—This refers not to the area of the oceans only, but to their total cubic content, which is reckoned by Edward A. Martin of the Geological Society at thirty times the cubic content of all the land lying above sea-level. In other words, if all the land of the globe were scraped off down to the level of the sea and thrown into the ocean, it would fill only one-thirtieth part of the enormous abyss which is occupied by the waters. According to Lyell, the mean height of the land above sea-level is 1,000 feet, whereas the mean depth of the ocean is 12,000 feet. There are mountain peaks which rise as high above sea-level as the depressions of the ocean sink below it, but the average height of the land is slight compared with the average depth of the sea.

Many projects are now under way, or under consideration, for the utilization of the numerous sources of electric power that are furnished by the streams descending from the Andes in Chile. Everywhere in that country there is an abundance of water, sufficiently constant in volume, and presenting almost any desired amount of fall. The city of Santiago is developing a scheme for supplying 20,000 horsepower from a plant located between sixteen and seventeen miles from the town. Engineers have recently reported in favor of the electrification of the new railroad which the Chilean and Bolivian governments have undertaken to construct between Arica and La Paz, and which passes through the Andes. There is something stimulating to the imagination in the thought of those mighty mountains lending a hand to help man surmount their slopes.

It was the invention of the seismograph for the study of earthquakes that led to the discovery of the surprising sensitiveness of the crust of the globe to forces that might have been thought too insignificant to cause distortion. Among these forces is the alteration in the pressure of the atmosphere during the passage of storms, causing a perceptible tilting of large areas of ground. A curious case of such tilting in an unexpected direction has recently been recorded by Prof. Omori in Japan. A storm passing over the sea east of Tokyo caused the bordering land to tilt downward, notwithstanding the fact that the atmospheric pressure is lessened within a storm area. This is explained by the fact that the sea rises with release of atmospheric pressure, and the accumulation of water more than sufficed to counterbalance the decrease in weight of the air.

THE RESULT OF FOOT-BINDING.



版端天造和作

The Chinese inscription on the sketch, which was made from an X-ray photograph of a Chinese woman's foot, is rather ironical. It is a Chinese proverb, "To tamper with creation is to spoil the harmony of heaven."

## Word Derivatives.

"Disaster" is an astronomical term meaning "unfavorable star," one of the many words that astrology has bequeathed to the English language. "Predominant," "ill-starred," "in the ascendant," are other instances, not to speak of the expression "My stars!" From "influence" is really astronomical, signifying the flowing in upon human affairs of the power of some heavenly body. "Petrol" and "petroleum" both descend from "petra," a rock. "Petrol" came directly enough through "petroleum," rock oil, but "petrol" through St. Peter, after whom the bird was named because it appeared to walk upon the waves.

The man who is the true friend of the people is never the one who spends the most time talking them about it.

The worst of it for coffee means the best of it for the undertaker.

## A CUP OF TEA.

The Agent Did Not Wish to Spoil His Unimpaired Reception.

"Miss Helen Foster," Mrs. Ames read the card perplexed. "But I don't know any Miss Helen Foster. Are you sure that it isn't an agent, Mary?"

"She said you would know—that you were expecting her," Mary replied. "Very well, I will be down at once."

Mrs. Ames answered, she put the last sentence in her pocket, and then gave

up to the investigation.

disappearing, and in his place we have the mulatto, the quadroon and octoroon.

This means, of course, that, notwithstanding the legal attempt to prevent the intermingling of blacks and whites, and the reproduction of a race of blacks and whites, the reproduction goes steadily on.

The attitude of our women, shown in the various fields of study of problems that present themselves for solution in this country, surpasses the work or interest of women engaged in similar work anywhere.

One noticeable feature of progression in this country is that men and women work as companions. The result of such co-operation speaks for itself, where conditions have been made better and progress is shown in work of vital benefit to the community and the country at large.

It's hard for one woman to forgive another for having done her a favor.

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## PERUNA EDITORIAL NO. 2.

Dr. Hartman has claimed for many years that Peruna is an EXCELLENT CATARRH REMEDY. Some of the doctor's critics have disputed the doctor's claim as to the efficacy of Peruna.

Since the ingredients of Peruna are no longer a secret, what do the medical authorities say concerning the remedies of which Peruna is composed? Take, for instance, the ingredient HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS, OR GOLDEN SEAL. The United States Dispensary says of this herbal remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes, chronic rhinitis (nasal catarrh), chronic dyspepsia (catarrh of the stomach), chronic intestinal catarrh, catarrhal jaundice (catarrh of the liver), and in diseased mucous membranes of the pelvic organs. It is also recommended for the treatment of various forms of diseases peculiar to women.

Another ingredient of Peruna, CORYDALIS FORMOSA, is classed in the United States Dispensary as a tonic.

CELESTON SEEDS is another ingredient of Peruna, an excellent drug that has been very largely overlooked by the medical profession for the past fifty years. THE SEEDS ARE TO BE FOUND IN VERY FEW DRUG STORES. The United States Dispensary says of the action of celestion that it is used as a bitter tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a SUBSTITUTE FOR QUININE.

OIL OF COCAIBA, another ingredient of Peruna, is classed by the United States Dispensary as a mild stimulant and diuretic. It acts on the stomach and intestinal tract. It acts as a stimulant on the genito-urinary membranes. Useful in chronic cystitis, chronic dysentery and diarrhea, and some chronic diseases of the liver and kidneys.

### Our Peruna Tablet Is Peruna With Fluid Removed.

OF HYDRASTIS, BARTHOLOW SAYS it is applicable to stomatitis (catarrh of the mucous surfaces of the mouth), follicular pharyngitis (catarrh of the pharynx), chronic coryza (catarrh of the head). This writer classifies hydrastis as a stomachic tonic, useful in atonic dyspepsia (chronic gastric catarrh), catarrh of the duodenum, catarrh of the gall duct, catarrh of the intestines, catarrh of the kidneys (chronic Bright's disease), catarrh of the bladder, and catarrh of other pelvic organs.

BARTHOLOW REGARDS COCAIBA as an excellent remedy for chronic catarrh of the bladder, chronic bronchitis (catarrh of the bronchial tubes).

BARTHOLOW STATES THAT CUBEB, an ingredient of Peruna, promotes the appetite and digestion, increases the circulation of the blood. Useful in chronic nasal catarrh, follicular pharyngitis (catarrh of the pharynx), increasing the tonicity of the mucous membranes of the throat. It also relieves hoarseness. Useful in atonic dyspepsia (catarrh of the stomach), and in chronic catarrh of the colon and rectum, catarrh of the bladder, prostaticitis, and chronic bronchial affections.

MILLSAPPE, MEDICINAL PLANTS, one of the most authoritative works on medicinal herbs in the English language, in commenting upon COLLINSIA CANADENSIS, says that it acts on the pneumogastric and vaso motor nerves. It increases the secretions of the mucous membranes in general. In the mountains of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Carolina, Collinsia canadensis is considered a panacea for many disorders, including headache, colic, cramp, dropsy and indigestion. DR. SCUDDER regards it highly as a remedy in chronic diseases of the lungs, heart disease and asthma.

These citations ought to be sufficient to show to any candid mind that Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Surely, such herbal remedies, that command the enthusiastic confidence of the highest authorities obtainable, brought together in proper combination, ought to make a catarrh remedy of the highest efficacy. This is our claim, and we are able to substantiate this claim by ample quotations from the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES IN THE WORLD.

Unsuccessful Investment. Legal Adviser—You're like all the other successful pugilists. You make words of money and then throw it away.

Chiefly de (Chump) (Chump)—O, I reckon so. I'm 'educatin' me youngest brudder to be a lawyer.

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Not Yet, but Soon. "Say," wired the chairman of the Ske-dunk campaign committee, "can't you send us speakers of better caliber than the chaps that talked here last night?"

"We're merely firing the opening guns of the campaign," wired back the political manager at headquarters. "We'll send you some bigger boys after awhile."

FITS. Dr. J. C. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Dr. J. C. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Dr. J. C. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

### SICK HEADACHE

Positively Cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Indigestion, and Two Hearty Batches. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, and Bad Taste in the Mouth. Coughs, Colds, and all the other ailments of the system. They are pure and safe. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

160 FARMS Western Canada. 160 FARMS Western Canada. 160 FARMS Western Canada.

WESTERN CANADA. 160 FARMS Western Canada. 160 FARMS Western Canada. 160 FARMS Western Canada.

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## WORK OF CONGRESS



Cotton as a basis for the issuance of treasury notes in the money stringency was the chief feature of a speech in the Senate Tuesday on the pending currency bill by Senator McLaughlin of Mississippi. Senator Gallinger secured an agreement to vote on the ocean mail ship subsidy bill March 20. After passing several bills on the calendar the Senate adjourned. Consideration of the post-office appropriation bill was resumed in the House. A speech by Mr. Hamilton of Michigan upholding the right of the federal government to control corporations and sustaining the President in his attitude toward them, was the feature of the day's proceedings. Small of North Carolina and Wiley of South Carolina attacked the proposition to increase the pay for ocean mail service on the ground that it was a subterfuge for a ship subsidy.

A message from the President and reports from the committee on military affairs on the Brownsville affair consumed the time of the Senate during the early part of the session Wednesday. A brief debate brought a statement by Senator Warren, chairman of the committee on military affairs, that a bill will soon be introduced for the reinstatement of the discharged colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Regiment under certain conditions. The Aldrich bill was discussed by Senator Clarke of Arkansas, who declared that he would vote for neither the Aldrich nor the Bailey substitute. After the passage of several bills on the calendar the Senate adjourned. Persistent assaults on the postoffice appropriation bill in the House resulted in the amplification of that measure in many important parts despite the protests of Chairman Overstreet and the committee. The letter carrier bill finally won their fight for \$1,250,000. The House also passed an additional \$25,000 for clerks in third class offices and \$15,000 additional for contract stations. There were incorporated in the bill a provision prohibiting the transmission through the mails of intoxicating liquors, which was later modified to include cocaine and its derivatives. Altogether the appropriations carried by the bill were increased \$1,225,000.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts Thursday strongly endorsed the Aldrich currency bill in the Senate and declared that it would be serviceable as an emergency measure. Senator Paynter of Kentucky opposed the bill. Referring to Senator Depew's recent remarks about "night riders" and barn burning in Kentucky, Senator Lodge said: "The House has a right to withhold a portion of the pay to railroads for transportation of mails until a correct system of weighing should be established. A vigorous but ineffectual fight was made on a proposition to increase by \$2,000,000 the appropriation for paying the expenses of railway mail clerks while traveling on business of the department."

Senator Bacon of Georgia in the Senate Friday spoke of executive encroachments on the legislative power of the government and read freely from newspaper reports to show that legislation is being mapped out in the White House at conferences at which Congressmen are not even present. The bill providing for the shipment of material to the United States in American ships was passed. Senator Simmons of North Carolina spoke in favor of the ocean mail ship bill. Carrying the largest appropriation in all its history—\$222,190,392—the postoffice appropriation bill the same day passed the House. This is \$1,425,000 more than was reported by the committee. Chairman Overstreet opposed the proposition to increase the pay of letter carriers, but that action was confirmed, 136 to 126. The appropriation for the rural delivery service was increased \$200,000.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. Members of the House were afforded an opportunity, under license of general debate, to express their views on topics of the day. Among other subjects, the recent financial panic, the tariff and the Sherman anti-trust law were discussed while the pension appropriation bill technically was under consideration. Among the speakers were Mr. Hamilton of Missouri, who placed on the shoulders of the Republicans the responsibility for the recent panic; Mr. Langley of Kentucky, who wanted pensions granted certain persons in Kentucky who aided in suppressing the rebellion; and Mr. Hughes of New Jersey, who desired the Sherman anti-trust law amended so as to work less hardship on labor organizations.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES. Congressman Hamilton of Michigan has introduced a bill providing for severe penalties for circulating false reports about national banks. The cabinet meeting decided that it is not one of the duties of cabinet officers to draw bills at the request of Congressmen. When officially requested by committees of Congress, however, bills will be drawn but not otherwise. Congressman Cook of Colorado will in a few days introduce a bill to restore the duty on manganese ores, which are used largely in the manufacture of steel. The tariff was removed in 1897 by the act of the Dingy tariff bill. Senator Culberson's resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate if any national banks outside of New York City complained between Oct. 1 and Nov. 15, 1907, of the refusal of national banks of New York to pay in cash, New York exchange or to respond to calls for reserve was adopted by the Senate.

The President received a message from Charles F. Burton, commander-in-chief of the A. R. and three members of the pension committee of that organization, who talked with him about the bill pending in Congress increasing the pension of widows from \$4 to \$12 per month. Resolutions demanding the restoration to the army of the colored troops dismissed as the result of the Brownsville affair were adopted at a mass meeting after addresses by Bishop H. H. Turner of Atlanta, W. D. Chappelle of Nashville, and other negro leaders. Fifteen States, saving a large negro population were represented.

Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Something New Under the Sun. A lady in Illinois sent us 12c a year ago for our remarkable collection of vegetable and flower seeds and sold \$37.78 worth therefrom, or made 314 per cent. profit.

Just send this notice with 12c and receive the most original seed and plant catalog published and:

1 pkg. "Quick Quick" Carrot.....\$10  
1 pkg. "Early Wonder" Cucumber.....15  
1 pkg. "Early Wonder" Eggplant.....15  
1 pkg. "Early Wonder" Lettuce.....15  
1 pkg. "Early Wonder" Onion.....10  
1 pkg. "Early Wonder" Pumpkin.....15  
1 pkg. "Early Wonder" Tomato.....10  
1,000 kernels gloriously beautiful flower seed.....15

Total.....\$1.09 Above is equivalent to grow 35 lbs. of rare vegetables and thousands of brilliant flowers, and all mailed to you for 12c. If you send us 12c we will add a package of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower, John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C. N. C.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE. From October to May, colds are the most frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes colds. It cures colds.

Punishments for Murder in Europe. Some interesting information concerning punishments for murder in foreign countries has been issued by the British Home Office. The countries which inflict no death penalty, however brutal or premeditated the crime, are Italy, Holland, Norway, Switzerland, Portugal and Russia, save where the lives of the Emperor, the Emperor and the heir to the throne are concerned. The Canton of Zug, in Switzerland, imposes the lowest minimum penalty in Europe, three years' imprisonment, for wilful homicide, the maximum punishment being imprisonment for life. Of those countries which inflict the death penalty, but rarely carry it out, Sweden is notable. Capital punishment is inflicted by decapitation, but the penalty imposed for premeditated murder is almost invariably commuted to penal servitude for life. Germany distinguishes between two kinds of murder—one, premeditated and intentional, is punishable by death; the second, intentional homicide without deliberation, is punishable by penal servitude for from five to fifteen years.

Going On. A terrible noise of thumping and stamping came from Bob's room early one morning. "Bobby, Bobby," called his mother, from downstairs, "what is going on up there?" "My shoes," replied Bob.

### MUSIC STUDENTS

Should Have Steady Nerves. The nervous system of the musician is often very sensitive and any habit like coffee drinking may so upset the nerves as to make regular and necessary daily practice next to impossible. "I practice from seven to eight hours a day and study Harmony two hours," writes a Michigan music student. "Last September I was so nervous, I could only practice a few minutes at a time and another said I would have to drop my music for a while."

"This was terribly discouraging, as I couldn't bear the thought of losing a whole year of study. Becoming convinced that my nervousness was caused largely by coffee, and seeing Postum so highly spoken of, I decided I would test it for a while. "Mother followed the directions carefully and I thought I had never tasted such a delicious drink. We drank Postum every morning instead of coffee, and by November I felt more like myself than for years, and was ready to resume my music."

"I now practice as usual, do my studying and when my day's work is finished I am not any more nervous than when I began."

"I cannot too highly recommend Postum to musicians who practice half a day. My father is a physician and recommends Postum to his patients. Words cannot express my appreciation for this most valuable health beverage, and experience has proven its superiority over all others." There's a Reason.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well-Being," in page.

### THE CLIMATE IS IDEAL.

Great Wealth Acquired in Growing Grain.

Writing from Muskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, W. H. Ellwanger, who was formerly a resident of Green Mountain, Iowa, says: "The climate in summer is ideal for growing grain. Long, clear days of sunshine, no bad storms. We never need to guard against cyclones. I never saw a better climate in my life. We made more money during the season of 1906 than any previous five years in Central Iowa—one of the best districts in the State." But Mr. Ellwanger was a resident of the town, and it might be more interesting to read what a farmer has to say about Western Canada. From hundreds of letters, all filled with words of praise, recounting success in Western Canada, there has been one selected. It is as follows:

Paynton, Sask., Canada, Dec. 10th, 1907.

To Whom This May Concern: I moved to this address Feb. 3, 1907, from Montgomery, Iowa, and took a homestead 25 miles north of Paynton. It was cold when I moved here, but it did not stay cold long; it broke up the 8th of February, and was not so cold after that; but the spring was late on account of the heavy snow fall, but in spite of the late spring I saw better grain than I ever saw in the States raised this year. I helped a man finish sowing oats the 4th of July, and they made fair oats. In a good year oats will go 100 bushels to the acre, and wheat 25 to 50; all root crops do well here. I saw turnips weigh 7 and 8 pounds. I raised potatoes this year that measured 11½ inches one way and 18½ the other in circumference. This is a fine stock country; hay in abundance, good water, plenty of fuel and plenty of building material, the government gives us timber to saw into lumber, and we can get it sawed for about \$4.00 per thousand. All small fruit grows wild here. There are deer, geese, grouse, pheasants, deer, moose, elk and fish in abundance. I was over to Turtle Lake yesterday, where there is lots of fishing being done this winter. I saw about a carload of white fish in one pile. I gave 25 cents for 86 pounds of fish. What do you think of that, Brother Yankee? I think this is a fine place, both to make money and to live. There was an old man up here visiting his brother-in-law. Now this man owns land close to Des Moines, Iowa, and is in good circumstances, but he took a homestead and says he will be contented if he can only put in the rest of his days in Canada. He would get up in the morning and look out of the door and say: "Well, who wouldn't live in Canada?" Now I have been in 13 different States in the United States and I never saw the chance that there is here for a man that has a little muscle and a little brains.

Three cheers for Canada! (Signed.) W. A. SPICE. This is the temperature through November. I took it myself, so I know it is right in the shade.

Morn-ing at	Sun- rise.	Sun- set.	Morn-ing at	Sun- rise.	Sun- set.
1	27	37	16	23	33
2	30	40	17	22	30
3	26	37	18	22	29
4	29	34	19	20	23
5	27	30	20	18	24
6	30	38	21	18	27
7	12	30	22	16	28
8	28	24	23	15	27
9	17	16	24	18	22
10	2	13	25	8	20
11	5	26	26	22	28
12	28	30	27	20	16
13	7	11	28	8	14
14	21	18	29	18	20
15	20	31	30	18	27

The period of incubation is shortest among the humming birds, which is ten days.

There is Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

TEN MILLION BOXES A YEAR

The most wonderful record in all history—merit made it. The great sums of money spent in advertising have only served to make CASCARETS known, but the greatest advertisement ever printed could do no more than induce a person to try CASCARETS once—a free sample, or at most, a 10 cent box.

Then comes the test, and if CASCARETS had not proved their merit beyond the highest expectations there would not today, after five years on the market, be a sale of nearly a million boxes a month. This great success has been made by the kind words of our friends. No one who has ever tried CASCARETS fails to be pleased and talk nicely about them.

CASCARETS are not only easiest to buy, to carry, to take, to give, but are also the best medicine for the bowels ever discovered. Files full of voluntary testimonials.

PROVE THEM. CASCARETS are a perfect cure for Constipation, Appendicitis, Biliousness, Bow Stomach, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Blood, and Blood, Pimples, Piles, Worms and all bowel diseases of childhood and old age. They make mother's milk purgative. Name takes a CASCARET, baby gets the benefit. Children like to take them. They are the one perfect, unexcelled family remedy. Nothing more can be said. Everybody should carry a box in the pocket and have another in the house. Don't forget "they work while you sleep," and "CASCARETS might make you feel all right—in the morning." The genuine tablet encased, stamped CCC, put up in light blue enameled metal boxes, and never sold in bulk. Sold by all druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

GREATEST SALE IN THE

### THREE BOYS HAD MOSKES.

Were Treated at Dispensary—Did Not Improve—Returned Five Months—Perfect Cure by Catarrh.

"My three children had catarrh for five months. A little more would appear on the head and seemed very itchy, increasing day after day. The baby had had it about a week when the second boy took the disease and a few sores developed, then the third boy took it. For the first three months I took them to the N— Dispensary, but they did not seem to improve. Then I used Catarrh Soap and Catarrh Ointment and in a few weeks they had improved, and when their heads were well you could see nothing of the sores. Mrs. Kate Klein, 513 West 20th St., New York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 5 and 7, 1904."

Scintillations of Two Great Men.

John K. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller were about to board the steamer for a trip on the ocean. "I presume, Mr. Rockefeller," remarked Mr. Kanga, "you are pretty well healed for this journey?" "By my sole, yes!" solemnly answered Mr. Rockefeller. "That sort of knocks the socks off you, doesn't it?" "No," by a darn sight," instantly flashed back Mr. Kanga, laughing uproariously.

"That," said Mr. Rockefeller, "with a humorous gleam in his eye, reminds me of a yarn—" "Spin it!" uttered Mr. Kanga. "I can't remember it," laughed Mr. Rockefeller.

"Then forget it!" chuckled Mr. Kanga. Amid the laughter and applause of the bystanders the vigilant correspondents hastened to the telegraph office and sent verbal reports of this conversation, with its unexpected turns of humor and its sparkling repartee, to all the papers in the country.—Chicago Tribune.

Chocolate Pie! Chocolate Pie! The more you eat the more you want if they are made from "Old-Fill" Preparation. Try it and tell your friends how easy it is to make delicious chocolate pies. Three varieties—Lemon, Chocolate and Custard—at grocers, 10 cents a package. Put up by D-Zerts Food Co., Rochester, N. Y.

As far as human beings are concerned, the hair of the female grows much faster than that of the male. A good way to keep well is to take Garfield Tea frequently; it purifies the blood, insures good digestion and good health. Berlin has a greater number of policemen, per capita, than any other city.

Save The Package Tops and Soap Wrappers from "20-MULE-TEAM" BORAX Products and Exchange them Free For Valuable Premiums.

40 new illustrated Free catalogs of 1,000 articles. Address PACIFIC COAST BOTTLE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. PATRICK Drove all the snakes from IRELAND ST. JACOBS OIL

Drives all aches from the body, cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia and CONQUERS PAIN 25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.00 \$3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Send mail order to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

### Instant Relief Pile Remedy

Why suffer with piles when a 50c box of Instant Relief Pile Remedy will cure you in 10 minutes? It is the only cure that does not hurt, and it is the only cure that is guaranteed to cure you in 10 minutes. It is the only cure that is guaranteed to cure you in 10 minutes.

LADIES Wear Washing Caps while you sleep with Easy Wash, without injury to your hair. It is the only cap that does not hurt, and it is the only cap that is guaranteed to cure you in 10 minutes. It is the only cap that is guaranteed to cure you in 10 minutes.

\$1.00 BUY 10c the sample of Gerhardt's Pile Remedy. First-class, guaranteed to cure you in 10 minutes. It is the only cure that is guaranteed to cure you in 10 minutes.

Learn to Barber Complete course, lessons, theory, City Correspondence School of Barbering, Newark, N. J. C. N. U. No. 12-1909

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SEE you saw the advertisement in this paper.

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WHEN WRITING







GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 19

**Take Notice.**

## Special Notice.

**For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.**

100

way to the second floor, and all arranged as a first-class, up-to-date, department store. The plans are drawn and specifications complete promising one of the most pleasant salerooms in the state, doubling the floor space, and largely increasing their stock. Their past is a surety for their future success.

March 15, '08.

**Danish Lutheran Church.**

Sunday, March 22nd  
Regular Service 10.30 a. m.  
Lecture 7 p. m.  
We are expecting the Rev. A. Fabe  
of Clinton, Iowa, secretary of "The  
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church  
in America," to be here Sunday. He  
will occupy the pulpit in the morning  
and lecture in the evening.  
All are Welcome.

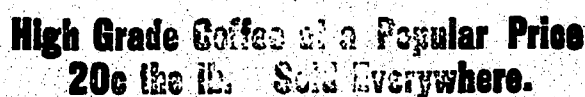
A. C. KILDEGAARD

## OUR DISPLAY IN

## THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK

**Foreign and Local Views**  
**New Cards every Week**  
**We want your**  
**Post Card Business.**

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.



## A black and white photograph of a man standing, facing slightly to the right. He is wearing a dark suit jacket over a light-colored shirt and a dark bow tie. He is also wearing a fedora-style hat. He holds a cane in his right hand, which is resting on his hip. The background is plain and light-colored.

**THE STAR DYEING  
AND CLEANING  
WORKS**  
M. BRENNER, Prop'r

## GRINNELL BRO'S.



**MAKE A MAN OF YOUR BOY!**

<p><b>IF you cannot obtain STEVENS' MYLES--</b>  <b>SUPPLY--</b>  <b>PHOTO</b>          from your Dealer,          we ship direct,          express prepaid,          upon receipt of</p>	<p><b>For 3 cents</b>          in stamps or          pay postage, we          will send you          our complete          144-page First-</p>
---	--

**J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.**  
P. O. Box 4000,  
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

**At this sale.**

## Call and be Convinced.

# Grayling Mercantile Co.,

**For Poultry, Rabbits,  Orchards, Gardens, etc.**



**Stronger and closer spacing than any other make.**  
Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn  
Fence Gates, etc., **guaranteed first class.**  
Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for  
prices. Catalogue free.

**UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.**

**Drugs. Patent Medicines.**

# Central Drug Store

# EAT

# Queen City Sweets

## The Candy in the White Boxes.

**Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty**

**J. A. MORRISON, Manager.**

**Candy.** **Cigars**

## The Boom Continues!

**Lots sold on monthly payments.**

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

## Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

**TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER**

**W. F. BRINK.**









Darkness is never desirable in stables. It should be driven out.

The whiter the man that cares for them the whiter the pigs will be.

The best way to improve a run-down farm is to put it into dairy service for a few years.

Sheep seem to have the call now, and wise was the farmer who started a flock a year or two ago.

One way of keeping the boy on the farm is making him feel that his advice and help are needed in running it.

It does not pay to feed lice on 50-cent corn or on any priced corn for that matter. Are your stock suffering from vermin?

The very first symptom of kicking should lead us to dispose of the animal that does it. Life is precious. Never risk it with a horse that kicks.

The young animals should be turned loose in a roomy shed in the winter. Plenty of good feed and exercise will keep them in health and on the grow.

Some farmers are seeing signs that indicate lower wages for farm help next summer; those not so well versed in signs are engaging their hired help now.

Halter-pulling is a bad trick in a horse. Often it is brought on by careless usage in the stall. Never do anything that would frighten a horse in his stall. Look to it that no one else does, either.

Hard labor is a good cure for the tramp. The law should be so framed as to land him with the greatest expedition possible into the ranks of those whose daily bread is earned by the sweat of the brow.

Fertile eggs with strong vigorous germs can be obtained only from healthy stock well cared for. For fowls require plenty of exercise, sanitary quarters and clean food, with pure water, some grain, vegetables and green cut bone or meat meals.

Begin to work the horses carefully in the springtime. They have been standing about till their muscles are all soft, and to get right down to hard work all at once may make them sick. Feed carefully, too, for a few days. Better underfed than to give too much on the start.

Fever in sows at farrowing time may be due to feeding a corn ration, too little activity during the latter period of gestation, to constipation as an outgrowth thereof, and to unclean water. Provide the right food and conditions and you will not be troubled with the sow which eats her offspring.

The shipping quality of fruit determines largely its value. One of the first things asked about any new fruit is: "What are its shipping qualities?" Many and many a fine new fruit has been brought to the front and discarded on account of being "too soft to ship." Up to the present time few fruits have been able to keep popular attention through their usefulness in the home garden only, yet it would be wise to hold onto them for this reason alone.

Give variety to the diet of the poultry. Millets and kafir corn, as well as sunflower seeds, should be given as a change in the ration. It is now possible to buy a long list of poultry feeds, such as those mentioned. The more the food is changed the more do the fowls enjoy their food, and this leads to the increased secretion of the digestive juices and the greater utility of the foods. That enjoyment of food increases the digestive powers has been abundantly proved by the scientists that have been studying such matters.

**The Family Horse in Winter.**  
In winter it is worse than cruel to neglect having your horse "roughed" when the going is hard and slippery. The danger lies not only in an actual fall but also in the straining of unusual muscles, which the poor brute is compelled to resort to in order to keep his footing. A horse that is not sure of his footing becomes very nervous and restless and soon tires. The prospect of a fall throws him into a panic, for a horse dreads nothing so much as falling down.—Suburban Life.

**The Pig-Eating Sow.**  
Dip a woolen rag into kerosene and rub it lightly over the hair of the pig. Be careful, however, not to get it on the skin, as it will blister. The smell of the kerosene disgusts the sow at once and thus prevents her from taking the life of her young. As a general thing it is somewhat of a difficulty to break a sow from the habit of eating her young after she has once formed this vicious and unnatural desire. It starts from the sow being out of condition; she is feverish and her appetite demands something that she is not getting.

**House Plant Fertilizer.**  
Every home should have space for a few flowers and plants for embellishment. Professor Van Dyke, of the New York Experiment Station, gives the following prescription for a fertilizer for house plants: Buy at the drug one and one-half pounds of nitrate of soda, a half pound of phosphate of soda and one pound of sulphate of potash. Mix and pulverize the material thoroughly. When required for use put a rounded tablespoonful of this mixture in a gallon of hot soft water. To fertilize the plants put a teaspoonful of the water on a six-inch spot, and more in proportion

on larger spots. Do not use oftener than once in two weeks, and do not let the fertilizer touch the foliage.

**Great Forest Reserves of Nevada.**  
The national forest reserve in Nevada now reaches the enormous total of 8,828,470 acres, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The total acreage of the state, including water surface, is something over 71,000,000. Therefore the forest reserve comprises more than one acre in every ten. The last reserve formed was the Las Vegas National Forest, locally known as Sheep Mountains. It covers an area of 103,840 acres, and is the eighth to be formed in the state.

In addition to this, the Secretary of the Interior has announced the withdrawal of 616,451 acres in White Pine and Nye counties, to be added to the national forest reserve, making a total of over 9,000,000 acres that will have been withdrawn in a short time.

**Value of Forests.**  
The value of a forest preserve with reference to the development of the water power is demonstrated by the following statement made by M. O. Leighton, chief hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey. Mr. Leighton spoke in particular of the Southern Appalachian region. He declared that a conservative estimate of the water power available in the region was at least 7,000,000 horse-power; that one-fifth of this sold at an annual rental of \$20 per horse-power would yield to the government. If a national reserve should be made of the region, the equivalent of 3 per cent interest on a capital of \$363,000,000. The denudation of the hills of their forest covering, which, he affirmed, is ever on the increase, costs the government every year several million dollars merely by the destruction wrought, besides the depreciation in land values.

**Points About Poultry.**  
Feather pulling is a vice generally caused by overcrowding and idleness. It is estimated that turkeys will shrink about one-third in dressing. Beech nuts are very much liked by turkeys. They are of a fattening nature.

Quinine dissolved in water is an excellent wash for swelled head caused by roup.

The Cornish Indian game, are not profitable layers, but are strictly first-class table fowls.

For good winter laying and for fine trying chickens there are no better breeds than our American varieties.

Before giving Indian medicine to sick fowls be sure to see that their nostrils are clear or they may strangle.

Gapes is a disease that shows itself in chicks between the age of 4 and 8 weeks, and not generally after 4 months.

When pullets are too fat too much animal heat is apt to be created, which is likely to throw them into moult out of season.

A dose of quinine for a grown fowl will thin the oil on the point of a common-sized pocketknife, given once a day. Smaller chicks a less amount in proportion to age.

The United States census report shows that the American hen averages eight dozen eggs per annum. With a little scientific feeding the average could be brought up to twelve dozen.—Home and Farm.

**Farmers Should Test Seed Corn.**  
During the past two months members of the Purdue (Ind.) Experiment Station have made a study of the seed corn of the State, and find the vitality of much of it to be in a serious condition. The unusual cold, wet season of 1907 did not allow the corn to mature and dry out before the time of frosts. In the early part of October much of the corn of the State was still in a very moist and immature condition, and the series of hard frozes which came at that time materially injured the vitality. The result of these conditions is that those corn growers who depended on late-selected seed are now finding upon close examination many ears of questionable vitality. For these reasons all seed corn should be specially selected and thoroughly tested.

A test of each individual ear should be made and all weak or dead ears should be discarded.

This test can be made in several ways. The following is suggested as a reliable and satisfactory one:

Take a box made of inch lumber and of any convenient size, say about 2x3 feet and 3 inches deep. Through the ends and sides, about 2½ inches from the bottom, bore small holes 2 inches apart. Through these holes string a light galvanized wire, which will divide the box into squares 2 inches to the side. Then fill the box with garden soil or sand and it is ready for use. The ears should be laid on the floor or racks in a row, so they can be numbered. From ear No. 1 remove five kernels, each from a different part of the ear, and place these in square No. 1, remove five kernels from ear No. 2, and place in square No. 2, and so on until all the ears have been tested. After placing the kernels, moisten the material in the box thoroughly and cover with a glass or a rug, to keep the surface from drying. Place the tester in a room of ordinary living-room temperature, or about 70 degrees Fahrenheit. After five days examine the corn, and any ears that fall to show a strong germination of the kernels should be removed and discarded.

This method of testing corn is simple, convenient and rapid, and means much in securing strong, germinable seed. Only fourteen ears are required to plant an acre of ground. With an average yield each ear means five bushels in the fall. When a man can test five to eight bushels in a day and locate definitely all weak or bad ears, can he afford to neglect this important step in the preparation of his seed corn?

## WOMEN WOO JAIL TORTURE FOR BALLOT

Prison Life of Suffragettes in England Same as Accorded Felons of Blackest Stripes.

### WILLING TO BECOME MARTYRS.

When One Lot Is Freed Government Locks Up Another and Treats Them Like Criminals.

Halloway prison, in North London, holds no terrors for the women of London who are fighting for the ballot. From ten to fifty of them are always undergoing imprisonment nowadays rather than pay the fines imposed on them for their riotous street conduct. As soon as one lot is released another fills the cells. Every suffragette in London is willing to become a "martyr." Imprisonment is her smallest concern.

Many of the women are college graduates, but that counts for nothing in their imprisonment. No consideration is shown them. They are treated as ordinary malefactors. Each is locked in a cubicle cell, furnished only with a seat. Afterward the prisoners are taken out in groups of three, their clothes removed, and they are redressed in a single garment, marked with

arrows, which serve the purpose of American stripes.



Miss Pankhurst

After this the women are measured and weighed and compelled to take a bath. Then the rest of their prison clothes are given to them. These consist of a much worn coarse flannel jersey, flannel petticoat to match, a lacy petticoat, a green shapless bodice and skirt, a check apron, a white cap, a yellow badge bearing a number, and a duster for a pocket handkerchief. The handkerchief must last a week. The stockings are of thick wool and barely reach to the knees. The shoes are of the hardest and coarsest leather, and have been cobbled again and again until their weight is enormous. At night, each prisoner is given a cot made of straw and two thin blankets, which with a plank serve as a bed.

At 6 o'clock the rising bell rings. After washing in cold water the suffragettes receive a tin of cocoa and a roll of brown bread. After this the cells, their tin pans and buckets must be cleaned by the suffragettes themselves.

When the cell and this have been cleaned and the insanitary wooden spoon and the "books of devotion" arranged at their proper angle on the shelf, the prisoner makes canvas post-office bags till summoned to chapel. Half an hour is spent in chapel. Then comes the half hour of exercise in the yard, after which the prisoners are all locked up for the day, to continue making mail bags in their cells.

No letters are allowed to be received or sent by the suffragettes. Their prison life is most rigorous. They persist, however, that they will return to jail as often as is necessary if votes are not given them. Among the leaders in this crusade for votes are Mrs. Pankhurst and her daughter.

### SHORT NEWS NOTES.

Leslie M. Shaw has severed his connection with the Carnegie Trust Company of New York.

Blanche Walsh, the actress, became critically ill at Shreveport, La., and was hurried to a Memphis sanitarium.

The first section of the electric street car service in Shanghai, China, was successfully inaugurated the other day.

The first United States flag raised over the Monterey (Cal.) custom house has been found in the possession of a man 84 years old in Honolulu.

Senor Don Eduardo de Beistegui, third secretary of the Mexican embassy in Washington, died of pneumonia after an illness of only three days. He was 27 years old.

"I lost a million playing the poles," said Charles Hickey, manager for Nelson Morris & Co., in his defense of a claim of \$3,000 brought against him in court in New York.

It is understood that Japan has decided to sell the arms and ammunition captured from the Russians during the late war and that she has handed over to shippers for the Chinese market no less than 80,000 rifles.

## TERRORIZED BY WOLVES.

Large Region in Texas Where They Have Become a Serious Menace.

The ranchmen around Euclaly, Tex., are making a desperate effort to eradicate the wolves which infest their pastures. Notwithstanding the fact that for many years, their numbers show an annual increase. They seem to thrive with the settling up of the country. They are not only a menace to the live stock, but of late years rabies has spread among them to an extent that is alarming.

Many instances are known of the victim of one of these animals dying of hydrophobia. Since the establishment of a State Hydrophobia Institute at Austin three years ago more than 100 persons have gone there for treatment for mad wolf bites.

The wolves are of the coyote species. They stalk around at night and kill young calves and make away with lambs and kids. Many of the ranchmen have hunters constantly employed to kill the wolves, wildcats and other depredating wild animals. This method of eradication is slow and very expensive.

Mad wolves are such a menace to the section that many ranchmen have built corrals around their homes as a means of protection for their wives and children against attack by the animals. When afflicted with the rabies a coyote does not hesitate to enter the open door of a house or go boldly into a camp where men are sleeping and attack whomsoever they happen to run across.

The coyote when snuffering from an attack of hydrophobia will attack and bite full-grown cattle. The bite produces rabies in the cattle and the losses of live stock from this cause are considerable. It is very dangerous to

enter a pasture where there are cattle which are suffering from hydrophobia. The animals charge everything in sight.



Wolf attacking a person.

**HARD LUCK TALES.**  
From the kick of a horse, George W. Glover of Loud, S. D., son of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the Christian Scientist leader, is suffering with paralysis of one leg that threatens to become permanent.

Just after having made application in the Circuit Court at Deadwood for his final naturalization papers, Edward Dunne, who for the last fifteen years has been a rancher, was found dead in bed, heart failure being the cause.

Believing that he had an important business engagement with President Roosevelt at Washington, Walter White, en route from Madison, S. D., was taken from a Pennsylvania railroad train and committed to the Dauphin county prison at Harrisburg, Pa.

Henry Kallen, 38 years old, committed suicide in Sioux City, Iowa, by drinking a glass of beer into which he had poured an ounce of carbolic acid. Death resulted in less than an hour. Kallen is believed to have been mentally deranged from brooding over domestic troubles.

Standing before a large crowd of people in front of Woodman hall, Cedar and Second and One-half street, Minneapolis, Lena Anderson exclaimed, "Good-by, old woman, you've been cruel to me," and pressed a bottle of carbolic acid to her lips. Before bystanders could interfere she had swallowed nearly all of the contents, and a moment later fell to the pavement writhing with pain.

In the United States Circuit Court at St. Paul, Haggar, May Reid, Minneapolis colored woman, is suing the Pullman company for \$10,000 because she was ejected from a sleeping car on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway.

At Noughton, Mich., Sephial Baranoff, 21 years old, had a severe attack of toothache while at work in B shaft of the Champion Copper Company, and started to go to the surface to get some treatment, but lost his balance and fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 1,100 feet, and was dashed to pieces.

While trying to get a "taste," Willie Olson, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Olson, Lyndale avenue north, Minneapolis, pulled a pot of boiling candy out of a cook stove, the streaming contents striking the little fellow's face, inflicting painful and perhaps fatal burns.

At Rhineclander, Wis., Alfred Peterson pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree and was sentenced to prison. Peterson was scuffling with a companion named Austrem two weeks ago, and becoming enraged, used his head as a battering ram, striking his opponent in the stomach. Austrem died as a result of the injury.

## MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

Faithful Recounting of Latest State News

### TWO BOYS DROWN IN FLOODS.

Lee Cake Sweeps Father and Son from Bridge into River.

Two persons lost their lives in floods, which have been general on the lower peninsula. Railroad traffic has been interrupted greatly. At Monroe Frank Duval and his 15-year-old son Wilmar started to drive across a flooded bridge, when an ice cake swept down from the force current struck the buggy and knocked it off into the deep water. The boy was drowned, but his father, after a hard fight, managed to reach shore. Three boys drove into the St. Joseph river near Union City, where a bridge had been carried away by the flood, and Garrett Anderson was drowned. His two companions, Harry and Roy Tompkins, had narrow escapes, and are suffering from the immersion in the icy water. The Kalamazoo river at Kalamazoo has been out of its banks and the lowlands have been flooded. At Adrian fires in the water works and gas plant have been extinguished by the flood, and the city was practically without fire protection. Many people living near the river have been forced into the second stories of their homes. In Berrien county four bridges have been washed out on the Pere Marquette railroad in fifteen miles. Both the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor railroads have been compelled by high water in the southeastern section of the State to detour their Toledo trains over the Michigan Central and Lake Shore tracks.

### HERMIT HAS HIDDEN GOLD.

Giles Betcher Placed \$400 in Coffin in Wilkes Barre.

Giles Betcher of Erin township, 75 years old, was found buried to death in his bed, his faithful dog, which was tied to the bed, perished with him. The old man was reputed to be a miser and lived in a log house on the Gratiot road. When his body was found, a search was instituted for his hidden treasure and in an old whiskey barrel was found a coffee pot which contained \$200 in gold and \$420 in silver. The fire, which slowly smothered the old man, was still burning when the rescuers arrived, but it was not evident how it originated. A jury was summoned and an inquest held.

### DEATH IN ILL FITTING TEETH.

"Store" Set Developed a Sore, and Necrosis Resulted.

Because he wore false teeth that did not fit properly George Morrison, a Civil War veteran living two miles east of Mason, died from necrosis of the jaw bone, about a year ago. Morrison purchased a set of artificial teeth. They hurt his mouth. A sore developed, which local physicians, after vainly endeavoring to heal, pronounced cancer. Morrison went to St. Louis, Mich., for treatment, and was getting better, when he caught cold and inflammation set in. Recently he went to Ann Arbor for consultation and specialists there called the disease necrosis and gave him no hope of recovery.

### SHAFTING CATCHES MAN.

Painter Is Terribly Battered When Whirled About.

Seized by shafting and hurled around with terrific force, Elmer Boardman, a painter, had a remarkable escape from death at the Tonstedt Corn Flakes factory in Battle Creek. Boardman was painting window ledges when his clothing caught in the shafting. In an instant Boardman was denuded and when workmen reached his side he was being battered terribly. The machinery was stopped and Boardman hurried to the sanitarium. With a fractured clavicle, many gashes and bruises, and possible internal injuries, Boardman will recover. He is 25 years old and married.

### WIFE SAYS DOCTORS ERR.

Christian Scientist Disputes Physician Who Calls Husband Dead.

Judge Alfred Wolcott of the Circuit bench died in Grand Rapids of apoplexy, five minutes after he was stricken. His wife, a devout Christian Scientist, refused to admit that he is dead. Three different physicians have been called and pronounced life extinct, but Mrs. Wolcott maintains that they are in error. Judge Wolcott came into more than usual prominence in the middle west half a dozen years ago as the judge who tried the water scandal cases. He was 48 years old.

### CONSTITUTION VOTE IN FALL.

Michigan Supreme Court Decides to Postpone Test Until November.

The Supreme Court has handed down an opinion that the new constitution drafted by the recent constitutional convention shall be submitted to the people at the general election in November instead of at the spring election in April. The Legislature in calling the constitutional convention specified April as the time the next constitution should be submitted, but the convention desired November because of the larger vote polled at the time.

### ALDERMAN IS CONVICTED.

Hastings Junk Dealer Found to Have Received Stolen Property.

Arthur Laubach was convicted in Circuit Court in Hastings on a charge of receiving stolen property. He is a junk dealer and was accused of receiving a number of brass fixtures stolen from a brick yard, afterwards selling them to a Battle Creek firm. Laubach is a member of the common council and the case has created much interest. It is likely to be carried to the Supreme Court.

### Grain Thieves to Pen.

In Kalamazoo John Brown was sentenced from six months to five years and William Horton was given from one to five years for stealing grain. For more than six months these men were robbing barns and granaries, and for four months officers in three counties were on their trail.

### Explosion Lamp Destroys House.

By the explosion of a lamp, Howard Chapman of Pincenon lost his house and contents by fire. The building and contents were valued at \$1,600, insured for \$1,000.

### FLOOD WASHES STORES AWAY.

Loss in Albion Probably Will Reach \$100,000—Occupants All Safe.

The flood at Albion destroyed seven stores, much stock and two bridges, entailing a loss of possibly \$100,000. Probably 15 merchants have sustained losses of several hundred dollars each, on contents of stores ruined. The stores were occupied by H. F. Church, jeweler; Robert Coscorilla, fruits; E. C. Deyo, grocer; Morse Clothing Co., and the Temple after a five-cent moving picture show. All stores were moved to safety. The Albion stock lodge had rooms over two of the stores and they will lose considerably by the disaster. The owners of the buildings were Kesler & Parker, two stores; Fred Young, two stores, and H. F. Church owned the place he has occupied. On the upstream side of the bridge, George Perkins' frame building of two stories was undermined on one side and tipped into midstream. Of the two bridges carried away, one was in front of the stores, spanning the river at Superior and at Porter and Erie streets. At the time of the cave-in some of the buildings were occupied, but the tenants, warned by the cracking of glass, escaped in safety. The flood damage in Battle Creek is estimated at \$175,000.

### AMES PLEADS SELF DEFENSE.

Kills James McClelland, His Brother-in-Law, Following Quarrel.

James McClelland, living one and one-half miles west of Warren, was shot and killed Sunday, his brother-in-law, Fred Ames, sending four bullets into his body. Ames is in jail at Mt. Clemens, and pleads self-defense. He alleges that McClelland started after him with a pitchfork. Mrs. McClelland, the only witness of the tragedy, asserts that Ames chased her husband out of the barn with a revolver and that he fired three times. McClelland was shot in the head and three times in the body. The two men have had repeated quarrels. Liquor has had a large part in the trouble.

### TO LEAVE MICHIGAN ALONE.

Miners Here Will Be Unaffected in Event of Strike.

President McClelland of the Michigan mining district has returned to Bay City from Indianapolis, where he, with local and Saginaw operators, attempted to secure permission from the competitive field joint scale committee to settle the Michigan scale irrespective of the "big four" districts, which heretofore determined the basis. The question will go to the national convention, and President McClelland says the prospects for favorable action are good. If passed, it is altogether probable the Michigan district will continue work uninterrupted. There are 3,490 miners in the district, nearly all in Bay and Saginaw counties.

### \$60,000 IS FLOOD LOSS.

Union City Must Pay \$15,000 for New Bridge Alone.

The collapse of the Broadway bridge over the St. Joseph river, Sunday afternoon, will necessitate the expenditure of at least \$10,000 for a new cement structure, while the smaller bridges which have been swept away in the city and township will probably cost another \$5,000 to replace. Other damage to roads and property brings a total of probably \$60,000. The Quaker mill dam, east of Tecumseh, has been carried away and the cement bridge across Evans' creek, near the cemetery, has been destroyed.

### WILL BUILD WAREHOUSE.

Farmers to Erect Place to Store Product of Fields.

The recently organized Farmers' Co-operative Association of the State of Michigan, a society composed of produce raisers in and about White Cloud, has a plan on foot. It proposes to build a large warehouse where potatoes, grain and farm products may be stored pending sale or shipment. Shares of stock will be sold among its members. Construction work is to be commenced as soon as a sufficient amount has been pledged.

### State Wheat Crop Promising.

"Wheat was well protected by snow during the month and at present is in a very promising condition," says the State crop report for March. Only 64 correspondents in southern Michigan report that wheat has suffered from any cause, while 233 report that it has not been injured. It is estimated that 5,000,000 bushels of wheat remain in the hands of the growers of the State.

### WITHIN OUR BORDERS.

In a 50-mile-an-hour gale the south end of the galvanizing plant of the Valley Wind Engine Co. in Bay City was blown in. A number of smoke stacks were leveled and roofs of industrial plants damaged.

The papererie department of the Lee Paper Company of Vicksburg has received official notification that it received the highest award for fine writing paper and papererie displayed at the Jamestown exposition.

George J. Robinson, former State Senator, lumberman, banker and cement maker, is dead in Alpena.

S. A. Nickerson of Hudson believes he is the oldest person in the State to have a mine near Douglas, Alaska. He was killed by the premature explosion of a blast. He was 10 years old.

Charles Kierski, 14 years old, while riding on a Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad train, was struck by logs which slipped from a car and was so badly crushed that he died at a Grand Rapids hospital about eight hours afterward.

Napoleon Frizzle, formerly of Republic, is dead as the result of an accident which happened while he was at work in a mine near Douglas, Alaska. He was killed by the premature explosion of a blast. He was 10 years old.

Charles Kierski, 14 years old, while riding on a Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad train, was struck by logs which slipped from a car and was so badly crushed that he died at a Grand Rapids hospital about eight hours afterward.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1782—British House of Commons resolved to end the war with the United States.

1789—First Congress of the United States under the constitution met.

1791—District of Columbia organized.

1805—Napoleon issued orders for his projected invasion of the British Isles.

1808—Portuguese royal family arrived in Brazil, having fled from Portugal.

1809—Francis Blanchard, who made the first balloon ascension in America, died in Paris.

1815—War declared between the United States and Algiers.

1817—William H. Crawford of Georgia became Secretary of the United States Treasury.

1820—James Monroe inaugurated President at Congress Hall, Washington, the capitol having been destroyed by the British.

1820—Martin Van Buren of New York became Secretary of State.

1824—Toronto incorporated as a city.

1841—Daniel Webster became Secretary of State.

1842—Tunnel under the Thames river at London opened.

1843—John C. Spencer of New York became Secretary of the United States Treasury.

1845—Florida admitted to the Union.

1846—Mexican minister protested against the admission of Texas into the Union and demanded his passports.

1848—Income tax riots in London.

1849—The "Wilmut proviso" passed by Congress.

1849—Gen. Zachary Taylor inaugurated Secretary of the United States.

1850—United States Department of the Interior established.

1850—W. Crawford of Georgia became Secretary of War.

1854—Homestead bill passed by Congress.

1857—The Dred Scott decision delivered by Chief Justice Taney.

1861—Czar decreed the emancipation of the serfs in Russia.

1862—Gen. Beauregard assumed command of the army of the Mississippi.

1865—Inauguration of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as President and Vice President of the United States.

1868—President Johnson summoned to appear before the courts of impeachment on March 18.

1870—Thomas Scott shot at Fort Garry by order of Louis Riel.

1871—Paris evacuated by the Germans.

1873—Disastrous fire in Hot Springs, Ark.

1891—Conservatives victorious in the Canadian elections.

1893—A revolution broke out in Honduras.

1895—Japanese captured Neuchang.

1902—Lord Meth



# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## CUT OVER LANDS.

One of the Greatest Problems Which Confront Michigan.

The State's holdings of cut-over land have been acquired by reason of the failure of the owners of the original title to pay taxes. It did not voluntarily take on itself the solution of the problems involved in their ownership. Its title was forced upon it; and it has been demonstrated, by the experience of a long period of years, that this responsibility of ownership is one which it can not avoid. Michigan's problem concerning these lands is not primarily whether it is advantageous for the State to go into the business of forest raising for the money profit there may be in it. The problem brings in forestry only so far as it may offer a partial solution of a great difficulty which the state has been confronted with for many years, and which it cannot avoid meeting and solving. The underlying question for the State of Michigan is: How can we make the cut over lands useful and an increasing benefit to the public welfare instead of an increasing burden of evil? Is there any natural resource in these lands which can be made permanent?

In the regions once covered chiefly with pine forests the land is generally light and much of it poor. Some of it is tillable, some of it probably very good for agricultural purposes. It is not, however, of the one kind or of the other. I believe no one can speak with conclusive authority on this subject. The history of this land is roughly this: The original pine having been removed, fire has devastated the land, and sometimes has devastated it many times, destroying not only all trees, but all young growth and seeds, so that nature is made powerless to reforest. Sometimes, however, something is left—young growth or seed trees; and the possibility is there of natural reforestation. Here is where the perverse policy of the State has come in. Instead of seeking to preserve what would enable nature to reforest, the State has followed the opposite course. It has been eager to crowd these lands upon purchasers, many of whom have, unfortunately, been as eager to get them for a mere song in order to strip them of what little scattering growth may be upon them so as to convert it into money. The operation, of course, if it does not bring fire as its immediate accompaniment upon the land, at least leaves the inflammable stumps and cuttings scattered about, converting the land into the condition which invites fire and furnishes its readiest means of spreading. Another fire leaves the land bare, and probably kills not only all the growth, but all the seeds that may be scattered on the ground. What are the conditions and prospect of the land then? Nothing is left with which nature can work to reforest the land. The young growth, the forest cover, the seeds, the seedbearing trees, are all gone. The prospect of the land is, at best, one of desolation spoken of in the Scriptures. It is the present land policy of the State which is leading us directly to this result.

The central thought of any comprehensive plan for solution of the problem of the cut over lands should be: to land sale, nor forestry, nor settlement, but how to rescue and utilize most profitably the great areas within the State composed of these cut over lands. The State has two great natural resources that its present policy threatens to waste or destroy. Such a waste is a distinct and a distinct handicap for usefulness. These natural resources are (1) the land itself and (2) the capacity to reforest naturally without artificial aid. If the timber skinner is allowed to make way with the seed trees, every acre on which fire follows, it will within the next dozen years, will be devoted permanently of the capacity of natural reforestation; and as seed trees on one forty may mean the capacity to reforest not only this forty but its eight adjoining like parcels, the extent of the area affected by the loss is evident. Moreover, the distinct handicap is even to the agricultural land fitted to become farms; and to all the large acreage that is non-agricultural, and that in wisdom should be again turned into forest, it means the difference between the cost of natural and of artificial reforestation. The danger is not only the first cost of planting, but compound interest thereon for a goodly term of years.

It is true, probably that much of nature's unaided work will not be as quickly done as if the same area were artificially planted, and that nature working in the forest is less valuable than pine and the more desirable hardwoods; but the cost of planting artificially will be saved, and the product, whatever the character of the timber produced, will be of substantial value in time to come. The loss of the wood values must of necessity be higher than they are now, and when much forest growth will have a market demand that never has been considered merchantable. And in all the ways that forestry aids agriculture or contributes to the public benefit, in the betterment of water supply and regulation of stream flow, the forest cover that will result from nature's unaided work will be as valuable as though the trees in the forest were all of the most desirable kinds for timber. The capacity of nature to reforest, therefore, is an asset of enormous value. Can you afford to ignore or throw away this great natural resource? Is it policy to raise a little money for present uses by selling the natural resources of the State. Should we not raise such money as is needed by taxation?

Before we can consider any plan for State action we must first get a general idea of what the State holdings are, the quantity of land, its distribution in the various counties of the State and the location of the State holdings with respect to each other. In November, 1907, the State's total holdings of tax lands amounted to 1,120,000 acres, divided almost equally between the State tax lands in the Auditor General's department and the State's holdings in the Land Office. These lands are widely scattered, some of them being located in every county of the State except eight

or ten; in some counties there is but a fraction of an acre; in many counties less than 500 in many others from 500 to 1,500 acres. The bulk of these lands are situated in counties north of a line running across the State a little north of the city of Saginaw. Above this line there are counties, both in the Lower and Upper Peninsulas, in which the holdings are so small that they should be disregarded in the plan for State action which I shall present you today. There are fourteen counties in the lower Peninsula and seven in the upper Peninsula which had 25,000 acres or more. Eliminating counties containing less than 10,000 acres each, we have twenty counties north of the Straits and eight counties south of the Straits. In these twenty-eight counties the percentage of delinquent State tax lands—the ratio of tax lands owned by the State to the total area of the county—is greatest.

County	Acres owned by State	Ratio total of county
Cass	98,000	27
Alcona	69,000	21
Crawford	66,000	18
Isaac	54,000	16
Roscommon	53,000	16
Alcona	52,000	14
Kalamazoo	43,000	12
Ogemaw	39,000	11
Gladwin	30,000	8
Presque Isle	27,000	5
Cheboygan	22,000	4
Gd. Taavasa	20,000	5
Missaukee	18,000	5
Clare	15,000	4
Osceola	12,000	3
Midland	11,000	3
Manistee	10,000	3

Total in Lower Peninsula	739,000
Chippewa	60,000
Lapeer	47,000
Schoolcraft	34,000
Marquette	30,000
Delta	30,000
Iron	22,000
Baraga	21,000
Alger	17,000

Total in Upper Peninsula	261,000
Grand Total	1,000,000
Deduct for sales that will be made prior to 1909 and for excess in department estimates of acreage	250,000

Balance available about 750,000. There are, I think, three general purposes for which it is possible to make advantageous use of the State cut over lands, and nearly all of these lands will be found available of use for one or the other of these three purposes. These purposes are: settlement, forestry and stream protection and control. But I wish to make it plain and emphatic that it is not my purpose to suggest, and I do not advocate, a plan which involves action by the State looking to the conversion into permanent forests of all its holdings of State delinquent tax lands. There are several reasons why any such policy should not be adopted. Chief of which are that it would bring with it strenuous and irremovable opposition upon the part of the settlers and residents in the counties in which the cut over lands are chiefly located; and, it would involve an expenditure on the part of the State in excess of any amount which could conservatively be recommended. Any satisfactory plan for a comprehensive policy on the part of the State must steer clear of these two obstacles, both of which are natural, proper and legitimate grounds of opposition.

There is nothing more vital, in my opinion, to the future of the forestry movement in this State, and to the success of any plan to rescue and utilize its cut over lands, than to remove all legitimate objection coming from the settler and resident of the counties chiefly concerned. If such objection is not removed any plan proposed will be wrecked by public opinion centered in the northerly portion of the State. If, on the other hand, the plan proposed shall not call for action within lines involving only a reasonable and conservative annual expenditure of money, that plan will be wrecked in the southern part of the State. Consequently, any plan that is practical must confine State action in the direction of reforestation by artificial means to such areas and to such gradual adoption, from time to time through a long period of years, as will not require the removal of any plan expenditure; and any plan, to be practical, must further involve, and be grounded upon, the idea that permanent State forests shall be confined—as far as possible and consistent with the formation of reserves sufficiently compact and of adequate size to restock the land for economic administration—to such of the State's holdings as are the less desirable and fitted for tillage and agricultural purposes; and that such of the remaining holdings as are really suitable for agriculture shall be sold to the farmer, and the land upon the most liberal terms consistent with the protection, both of the settler himself and of the State in its effort to work out the ultimate salvation of the districts in which the cut over lands chiefly lie.

The figures I have quoted show that the State's land holdings are scattered over enormous areas. A map on a sufficiently large scale to show their distribution is being prepared, but is not yet available. When completed it will show that a large portion of these State lands consist of isolated parcels, only now and then a district found in which these parcels are located together or near each other in such way as to make it possible to form out of them a forest reserve of sufficient extent and compactness for economical administration. The first step toward a general plan for State action, practical in administration, should be to define districts which may be called fire districts. All of the State's action, at least for many years, toward reforestation by planting or other artificial means should be confined to these lands owned by it within such districts, where adequate fire protection is possible within reasonable annual expenditure. The land owned by the State within these districts I would call Forest Reserves. In this way the expenditure required, both for fire patrol and for reforestation, would be limited to distinctly defined reserves, the extent and location of

## Union Revival Services.

The Presbyterian and Methodist Churches will unite in special revival effort, beginning Sunday evening, March 22, in the M. E. Church. The services will be conducted by Evangelist F. S. Weaver, of Detroit, assisted by Miss Eyo, a beautiful gospel singer.

Rev. Mr. Weaver is a very forceful speaker and an ardent worker, and is proving himself one of the most successful evangelists in the State.

Miss Eyo, who has received a special course of training for evangelistic work, at the Moody Institute, excels as a gospel singer. Words of highest praise were spoken of her by those who have been privileged to listen to her soul inspiring gospel songs.

The pastors are sparing no effort to make these services a great blessing to the town, and it is sincerely hoped that they may be well sustained by the members and adherents of their respective churches.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to come and enjoy a feast of good things.

which would be determined by the location of the state's holdings of land with respect to each other, and by the financial end of the problem. It should be provided that such land within these fire districts as the state shall hereafter acquire for taxes shall become state forest land and be added to the forest reserves, but it should also be provided that the State Forest Reserves in a county shall in no case exceed a reasonable percentage of the total area of the county, say 15 per cent. This limitation, combined with the force of the figures I have already quoted, will convince any one whose objection is grounded in honesty that the policy recommended for State action can in no event lead to the utilization as permanent forest land of a greater area within any county than is reasonable, proper and advantageous alike for the settler and for the state at large. For these figures show that there are only two counties in the state in which the state own delinquent tax lands in excess of 20 percent of the total area of the county, two counties in which it owns 18 per cent; three counties in which it owns 16 per cent, and in all the rest it owns less than 15 per cent. There are only two counties in the lower peninsula and two in the upper in which the state owns over 5 per cent of the total area of the county.

I think a knowledge of these figures should be widely circulated, as that knowledge will contribute very largely to the correction of error and the quieting of apprehension existing in the mind of the people. Under any reason or another, taken a stand hostile to any and every effort that has been made to remedy the evils of the problem which we are discussing to-day.

This plan will also allay the fear that many people have that reforestation, through planting or other artificial means—which they regarded as a new thing and untried experiment—will involve the State in a large undertaking whose financial requirements exceed in means. Understand distinctly the plan suggested is intended to confine all expenditure for artificial reforestation to definitely defined forest reserves located within fire districts, whose area is, in turn, limited to what can be adequately protected from fire by fair annual expenditure. Understand also, that the settlers' right is carefully guarded by restriction as to the total amount of forest land within each county, as well as by the fact that the state holdings all told do not reach a percentage of the total area of any county which even in a settled agricultural country could be justly regarded as an excess of forest land. Moreover, the plan does not contemplate that all of the forest holdings shall be at once replanted or reseeded artificially. It is my belief that action should be taken only from year to year, based upon careful expert examination according to specifications and working plans for specially defined tracks. Wherever there is a prospect that nature will do something herself unaided, wait and let her do it; for she works for nothing. From time to time the Legislature should determine upon the recommendation of the Forestry Commission submitting plans and proposals how much money to spend for reforestation.

(Continued next week.)

## Registration Notice.

To the electors of the township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above-named township will be held at the town hall in said township on Saturday, March 28, A. D. 1908, for the purpose of Registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this 14th day of March A. D. 1908.

H. P. OLSON, Township Clerk.

## Village Election Notice.

To the electors of the township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan. Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said township will be held at the town hall within said village on Monday, April 6, 1908, at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz: One Supervisor. One Township Clerk. One Township Treasurer. One School Inspector (full term.) One Highway Commissioner. One Justice of the Peace (full term.) One member of Board of Review. Four Constables. The polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said township. Dated this 14th day of March A. D. 1908.

H. P. OLSON, Township Clerk.

## Proposals Wanted.

Proposals will be received by the County Poor Commissioners up to April 8, for the renting of the County Poor House, and the board and care of its inmates for the ensuing year. Particulars can be had from any member of the Board, who reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By Order of the Board.

## Proposals Wanted.

The County Commissioners for the Poor will receive proposals for the professional service and medicine for the county poor for the ensuing year, until the second Wednesday in April, the right being reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

## Best Healer in the World.

Rev. F. Starbird, of East Raymond, Maine, says: "I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve for several years, on my old army wound, and other obstinate sores, and find it the best healer in the world. I use it too with great success in my veterinary business." Price 25c. at A. M. Lewis and Co.'s drug store.

## Bank of Grayling.

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PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

## GEORGE L. ALEXANDER

## ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands  
Bought and sold on Commission.  
None-Residents' Lands looked after.  
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

## J. O. CUNNINGHAM

## ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery,  
Office over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

## O. Palmer

## ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY  
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.  
FIRE INSURANCE.

## An Ideal Laxative.

Phyllis and Elizabeth which purge, subside the bowels, and give temporary relief, but irritate, which follow, are a very severe spell of rheumatism. I doctored with a physician, but the more I took of his medicine the worse I felt. My mother's doctor told me to use Dr. King's New Discovery, and I did so. It did not only cure my bowels, but it cured my rheumatism, and I am now as well as ever. I have not taken any other medicine since. It is the best medicine I have ever used. It is sold in all drug stores.

For sale at Lewis & Co.'s Drug Store.

## Spasms

## St. Vitus' Dance

Many persons who suffered untold agonies from epilepsy, fits, spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance are today well. The strengthening influence of Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic upon the shattered nerves having restored them to perfect health.

"I endured agony that words cannot express from St. Vitus' dance, which followed a very severe spell of rheumatism. I doctored with a physician, but the more I took of his medicine the worse I felt. My mother's doctor told me to use Dr. King's New Discovery, and I did so. It did not only cure my bowels, but it cured my rheumatism, and I am now as well as ever. I have not taken any other medicine since. It is the best medicine I have ever used. It is sold in all drug stores.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic is sold by your druggist, and will cure you. It is the best medicine I have ever used. It is sold in all drug stores.

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